

CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method of simulation in a computer, said method comprising:

receiving, in the computer, for at least one business transformation outsourcing service, spending inputs, process inputs, and information technology inputs;

based on said inputs, performing, in the computer, a spending simulation, a process simulation, and an information technology simulation;

computing, in the computer, net savings values, based on said simulations;

performing a value simulation, in the computer, based on said net savings values;

and

outputting, by the computer, at least one measure of economic value for said business transformation outsourcing service, wherein:

the spending simulation, process simulation, information technology simulation, and the value simulation have a plurality of periods of simulation, each period having either a current condition under which no outsourcing by the business transformation outsourcing service is performed, a transitional condition in which outsourcing is being put into place, or an outsourcing condition in which outsourcing by the business transformation outsourcing service is performed, and wherein there is at least one period having a current condition, at least one period having a transitional condition, and at least one period having an outsourcing condition,

the process simulation, based on the inputs, computes both a number of transactions during each period of simulation, of the plurality of periods of simulation, and a process cost, based on a status of the particular period being under current conditions, transitional conditions, or during outsourcing conditions,

the process simulation utilizes a flow model showing how transactions flow through sub-processes, wherein a rate at which information technology is substituted for current processes, represented by a schedule, affects the computation of the number of transactions during a transitional condition period of simulation in the spending simulation, process simulation, and information technology simulation, and the sub-processes through which the transactions flow in the flow model,

the information technology simulation simulates, based on the inputs, the tasks needed to design, build, implement, operate, and maintain new information technology to implement the outsourcing, and computes a transformation cost for each period of the simulation, of the plurality of periods of simulation, based on the status of the particular period being under current conditions, transitional conditions, or during outsourcing conditions,

an output of the spending simulation, the processing savings, and the information technology transformation costs are combined to identify the net savings values representing a transition from current conditions to outsourcing conditions,

the value simulation simulates, based on the net savings and business financial input information, effects of transitioning from current conditions to outsourcing conditions, on a financial position of the business, and

the at least one measure of economic value for the business transformation outsourcing service is calculated based on the effects of transitioning from current conditions to outsourcing conditions on the financial position of the business.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
outputting cost quantities and benefit quantities for a plurality of years.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
performing one or more simulations selected from a group consisting of a simulation in research and development mode, a simulation in internal use mode, and a simulation in external use mode.
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one business transformation outsourcing service further comprises one or more business transformation outsourcing services, in any combination, selected from a group consisting of sourcing, procurement, and payables.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said performing a spending simulation further comprises performing a spending simulation based on sub-commodity profiles.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising making said net savings values at least partly dependent upon compliance with standard processes.

7. (Currently amended) A method of simulation in a computer, said method comprising:

performing, in the computer, a spending simulation;

performing, in the computer, a process simulation;

performing, in the computer, an information technology simulation;

performing, in the computer, a value simulation;

providing interactions among said simulations within the computer; and
representing with said simulations, by the computer, the use by a client organization of one or more business transformation outsourcing services, in any combination, chosen from sourcing, procurement, and payables, wherein:

the spending simulation, process simulation, information technology simulation, and value simulation have a plurality of periods of simulation, each period having either a current condition under which no outsourcing by the business transformation outsourcing service is performed, a transitional condition in which outsourcing is being put into place, or an outsourcing condition in which outsourcing by the business transformation outsourcing service is performed, and wherein there is at least one period having a current condition, at least one period having a transitional condition, and at least one period having an outsourcing condition,

the process simulation computes both a number of transactions during each period of simulation, of the plurality of periods of simulation, and a process cost, based on a status of the particular period being under current conditions, transitional conditions, or during outsourcing conditions,

the process simulation utilizes a flow model showing how transactions flow through sub-processes, wherein a rate at which information technology is substituted for current processes, represented by a schedule, affects the computation of the number of transactions during a transitional condition period of simulation in the spending simulation, process simulation, and information technology simulation, and the sub-processes through which the transactions flow in the flow model,

the information technology simulation simulates the tasks needed to design, build, implement, operate, and maintain new information technology to implement the outsourcing, and computes a transformation cost for each period of the simulation, of the plurality of periods of simulation, based on the status of the particular period being under current conditions, transitional conditions, or during outsourcing conditions,

an output of the spending simulation, the processing savings, and the information technology transformation costs are combined to identify the net savings values representing a transition from current conditions to outsourcing conditions,

the value simulation simulates, based on the net savings and business financial input information, effects of transitioning from current conditions to outsourcing conditions, on a financial position of the business, and

the at least one measure of economic value for the business transformation outsourcing service is calculated based on the effects of transitioning from current conditions to outsourcing conditions on the financial position of the business.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
receiving for said one or more business transformation outsourcing services spending inputs, process inputs, information technology inputs, and value inputs.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
outputting cost quantities and benefit quantities for a plurality of years.

10-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
receiving, for the at least one business transformation outsourcing service, a selection of an industry template; and
pre-populating one or more commodity profiles in the spending simulation based on the selected industry template, wherein each commodity profile in the one or more commodity profiles comprises a typical transaction size and a portion of transactions that can be processed automatically versus manually.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the spending simulation computes an amount of spending for each buying channel of a plurality of buying channels representing procurement alternatives and wherein the plurality of buying channels comprises at least one buying channel that is automated and at least one buying channel that is manual.

24. (New) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
receiving, for the at least one business transformation outsourcing service, a selection of an industry template; and
pre-populating one or more commodity profiles in the spending simulation based on the selected industry template, wherein each commodity profile in the one or more commodity profiles comprises a typical transaction size and a portion of transactions that can be processed automatically versus manually.

25. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the spending simulation computes an amount of spending for each buying channel of a plurality of buying channels representing procurement alternatives and wherein the plurality of buying channels comprises at least one buying channel that is automated and at least one buying channel that is manual.